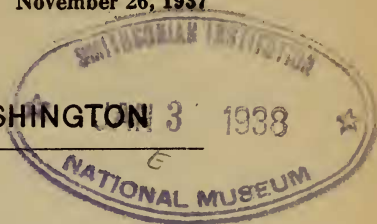


PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## A RACE OF VERREAUX'S DOVE FROM SONORA.

BY A. J. VAN ROSSEM AND THE MARQUESS HACHISUKA.

Some years ago Bangs and Penard (Proc. New England Zool. Club 8, 922, p. 29) redescribed, or rather renamed, the northern race of the "white-fronted" dove as *Leptotila fulvi-ventris angelica* and included Sonora in the range on the basis of 21 Frazar specimens from Alamos and Hacienda de San Rafael. Until recently the present writers had also considered, tentatively, that Sonora specimens of this dove were *angelica*, chiefly because they had available only the old Frazar specimens and a single recent skin from San Javier. New specimens recently collected by van Rossem and Hannum in the Arid Tropical Zone of southeastern Sonora show that this extremely "plastic" dove (Peters, Birds of the World, 3, 1937, pp. 122-124, recognizes 14 races) has a definable race in northwestern Mexico. The characters of this race are summarized below and we name it as

*Leptotila verreauxi santiago*, subsp. nov.<sup>1</sup>

*Type*.—Male adult, no. 31887 Dickey collection; Guirocoba, southeastern Sonora, Mexico, May 23, 1937; collected by A. J. van Rossem and Robert Hannum.

*Subspecific characters*.—Most nearly like *Leptotila verreauxi angelica* of the Lower Rio Grande Valley and northeastern Mexico in the virtual elimination of the rufous areas on the inner webs of the primaries, but dorsal coloration duller and more ashy (less brownish) and with the iridescence of nape and hindneck less pronounced in intensity as well as in area; size definitely smaller.

*Range*.—The Arid Tropical Zone of southeastern Sonora and probably adjacent portions of the Pacific slope of neighboring States.

<sup>1</sup> Named for Jim (i. e. "Don Santiago") McCarty, the late owner of Rancho Guirocoba, and friend of every naturalist who has worked in southeastern Sonora in recent years. It is safe to say that without the assistance of Mr. McCarty much of the territory of southeastern Sonora, northeastern Sinaloa, and southwestern Chihuahua would be zoologically unexplored territory to-day.

*Remarks.*—Ridgway's measurements (in Vol. 7 of Bds. of Nor. and Mid. Amer., 1916, p. 454) show the smaller size of northwestern Mexico specimens, and on this basis it is not illogical to predict that *santiago* will be found to range over northwestern Mexico south to Nayarit.

In the present instance, just as in the past, we are indebted to Mr. J. L. Peters of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy for the loan of personally selected material, designed to illustrate the maximum variation to which specimens from a given area are subject.

## MEASUREMENTS OF ADULT MALES.

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